

UFO-Observations (pp. 2–17)

This issue contains mainly reports with undetermined or uncertain date. Sometime in February 1980, in Schleswig, a soldier waiting for a bus with a group of other soldiers observed a UFO with a diameter of 25 m and a triangle inside just 50 m above him. However, he did not inform the guards at the guardhouse he was waiting at but simply continued to observe für 10 minutes, when the thing went straight up. As so much time has passed, no investigation was undertaken, and the case is classed as insufficient data. Around 1978 and 1980, a zeppelin-like object that rotated around its vertical axis at a height of 100 m was spotted east of Mannheim. Again, with the date uncertain, this is classed as insufficient data. Around 1984 to 1986, a row of multicoloured lights that stood still despite heavy winds, was 50–100 m long, and stood 50 to 150 m above the witness, was observed für 25 minutes at Bremerhaven. Again, the vagueness of the report makes it a case with insufficient data. We have data in the case of the object photographed on 11 May 2014 in Ostia Antica, Rome, Italy. The witness took a photo while visiting the Roman ruins, and only later noted a strange object. An enlargement shows it was a drone. Another photo, taken on 2 August 2015 on the Alp Obernünene near Rüeggisberg in the Bernese Alps, Switzerland, shows a strange vertical shape. The witness noticed it only later when looking at the picture, as an oblong object in front of the mountain. This was either a bird of prey or most likely an insect. We have insufficient data again in a report from October or November 2019, at Schönebeck. The witness described a ball of light 50 m over him, which disturbed (or even released) cattle. After 5 to 10 minutes, the ball brightened with a flash and shot away vertically. Although when reported the case was already 10 years old, the GEP contacted the witness who never responded. On a photo taken on 10 July 2006 at Winterberg-Langewiese to snap the full moon (strangely, with flashlight active!) the photographer noticed, while looking at photos, a white irregular spot. The most likely explanation (after ruling out, for example, aircraft and car headlights) is an insect illuminated by the flash. On 18 February 2014, a Merseburg woman photographed an “invisible, slightly diagonal object” passing in front of the moon – a con trail.

Magonia: Origin of the UFOs? (pp. 17–22)

Based on the work of French researcher Jean-Louis Brodu, the author lists the known medieval mentions of the name and shows that the whole tale was unrelated to modern UFOs – Magonia was only mentioned twice, and never a general tradition, and it is concerned with ideas of witches stealing the harvest. Magonia, itself, might mean Mao, on Menorca, in the Balears.

The UFO Myth (pp. 23–30)

There has been some discussion on whether the ETH should again be considered by UFO researchers. Danny Ammon replied that, as the UFO phenomenon, even the unsolved cases, are so widely spread that they are inconsistent with each other, the ETH can be ruled out. In this issue, André Kramer says that it is evident that the term UFO, just as IFO, assembles many different phenomena, and not *the* UFO phenomenon. Looked at from this angle, there are no inconsistencies, as all UFOs may have different, even unknown explanation.

Reviews (pp. 31–32)

No English language books are reviewed in this issue.
